

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.8784, 58.9038,  
86.7407)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76D8EA
RGB	118, 216, 234
RGB Percent	46%, 85%, 92%
CMY	0.5372, 0.1529, 0.0823
CMYK	0.50, 0.08, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	189°, 73%, 69%
HSV	189°, 50%, 92%
XYZ	46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407
YIQ	188.7500, -64.1860, -15.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

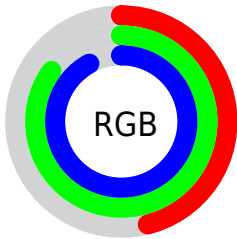
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	118, 171, 234
Decimal	7788778
CIE Lab	81.24, -24.09, -17.75
CIE LCh	81, 29.920, 216.389
Yxy	58.9038, 0.2435, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285978858 (0xFF76D8EA)
YUV	188.7500, 22.3083, -62.0478
Hunter-Lab	76.7488, -25.2821, -13.2848

# Details

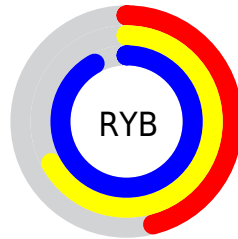
The XYZ color **46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.0072, 36.4101, 21.7443**, and the grayscale version is **48.1316, 50.6382, 55.1450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185**, and **22.3563, 29.5163, 46.6384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1667, 55.6259, 86.3047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4024, 62.6336, 87.2232**.

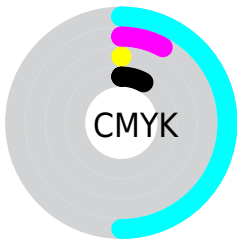
# Distribution



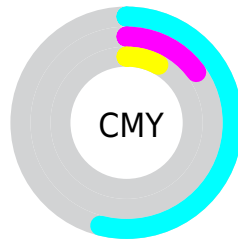
- Red (46%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.8784, 58.9038,  
86.7407

46.8784, 58.9038,  
86.7407

364.9860,  
420.5453, 537.6645

33.1471, 42.5357,  
64.7222

84.7519, 103.2378,  
144.6983

22.3989, 29.5210,  
46.7860

109.6249,  
131.9725, 181.4746

14.2686, 19.4753,  
32.5134

138.9424,  
165.5982, 224.0072

8.3906, 12.0142,  
21.4859

173.0698,  
204.4993, 272.7147

4.3998, 6.7534,  
13.2849

212.3725,  
249.0602, 328.0157

1.9307, 3.3083,  
7.4920

257.2159,

0.5946, 1.2947,

299.6652, 390.3286

3.6886

307.9652,  
356.6988, 460.0720

■ 0.0000, 0.1371,  
1.4561

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1849

■ 46.8784, 58.9038,  
86.7407

■ 46.8784, 58.9038,  
86.7407

■ 43.1667, 55.6259,  
86.3047

■ 51.4024, 62.6336,  
87.2232

■ 40.2023, 52.7623,  
85.9082

■ 56.7867, 66.8362,  
87.7506

■ 37.9192, 50.2801,  
85.5494

■ 63.0819, 71.5393,  
88.3266

■ 36.2367, 48.1374,  
85.2245

■ 70.3331, 76.7663,  
88.9534

■ 35.0238, 46.2665,  
84.9273

■ 78.5822, 82.5391,  
89.6329

■ 34.9756, 46.1888,  
84.9149

■ 86.6044, 88.2263,  
90.3078

■ 87.6709, 90.3595,  
90.6633

■ 88.7589, 92.5354,  
91.0260

■ 89.8685, 94.7546,  
91.3958

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



44.8962, 58.9038, 68.0336



46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407



51.3200, 58.9038, 101.0251

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407



67.7067, 58.9038, 78.8960



54.6627, 58.9038, 35.7059

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407



46.0072, 36.4101, 21.7443

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



60.9272, 58.9038, 37.5374



46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407



68.7670, 58.9038, 60.3906

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407



63.4049, 58.9038, 95.9400



66.2035, 58.9038, 45.8455



49.1701, 58.9038, 40.2749



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407



55.2345, 58.9038, 104.8723



66.2035, 58.9038, 45.8455



56.7449, 58.9038, 35.6078

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



46.8802, 58.9060, 86.7421



80.4868, 89.7251, 107.6843



41.2970, 64.4591, 33.3368



16.8364, 18.9215, 23.0148



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46.8802, 58.9060, 86.7421



52.5829, 67.7159, 104.9068



34.6537, 34.4529, 82.6666



15.3070, 16.7005, 19.3390



19.7300, 26.1070, 47.7422



1.6029, 2.1574, 3.7668



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



52.8064, 35.4089, 69.0195



60.7625, 37.0784, 80.0424



56.3616, 57.1191, 25.1958



15.6085, 15.2713, 18.4898



24.8141, 12.1283, 31.1521

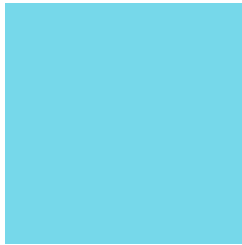


1.9756, 0.9632, 2.5888



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

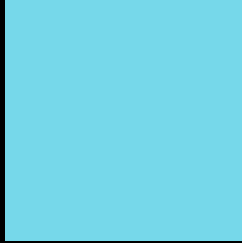
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407.



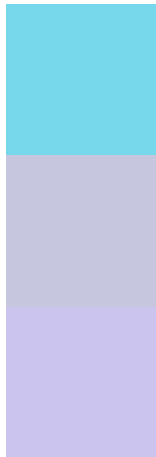
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8784, 58.9038,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407

### Protanopia

57.0314, 58.1803, 78.0361

### Deuteranopia

59.5297, 58.2095, 88.9869



## Tritanopia

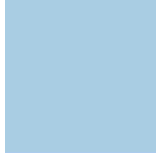
46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407

# Trichromacy



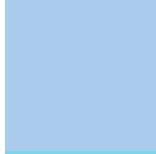
## Original Color

46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407



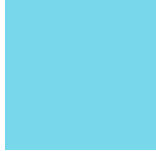
## Protanomaly

52.0586, 57.6437, 81.0556



## Deuteranomaly

53.4366, 57.4842, 88.3999



## Tritanomaly

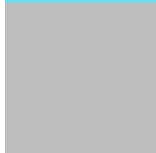
46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407

# Monochromacy



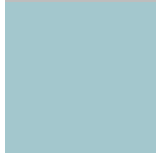
## Original Color

46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

46.5471, 53.0412, 65.5423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(118, 216, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 216, 234)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 216, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 216, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 216, 234) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 216, 234) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 216, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 216, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 216, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 216,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8784, 58.9038, 86.7407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 216, 234) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
216, 234) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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